THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5. 1872. [VOLUME V--NUMBER 70

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 4.

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

The caterpillar has made its appearance in Floyd county.—*Courier.*

William Seabrook, a respectable colored man of Savannah, died a few days ago.

A call has been made in Griffin for the purpose of forming a Greeley and Brown Club.—*Star.*

The colored silver cornet band of Macon, numbering thirteen persons, are all for Greeley and Brown.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

The great Whoo has made a harangue in Savannah. Among other things he stated that he was mainly instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Dawson Walker.—*Savannah Republican.*

The total bonded debt of Columbus, including $63,000 ordered but not yet issued to the North and South Railroad, is $644,400. The revenue of the city is about $115,000 per annum.—*Columbus Sun.*

South Carolina News.

Mr. Wm McIlvaine, of Columbia is dead.

Rev. E. A. Smith, of Spartanburg, is dead.

Professor LaBorde, of the State University, has written a life of Judge O'Neall.

Ex-Mayor Pillsbury of Charleston, is to stump New Hampshire and Connecticut for Grant and Wilson.

General Hood has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Survivors Association at Columbia, in November.

Tennessee News.

Cole's circus and menagerie will visit Chattanooga, September 10th.

Memphis has 9,000 school children, the expenses of the schools being $89,300.

The Memphis Industrial Exposition building, now in course of erection, will cost $30,000.

A few nights ago a raid was made on some disreputable houses in Knoxville, and the houses demolished.

POLITICAL EVENTS.

Diary for the Remainder of the Year, 1872.

September 4—Kansas, Republican State Convention at Lawrence and Topeka.

September 4—Missouri, Republican State Convention at St. Louis.

September 4—Tennessee, Republican State Convention.

September 9—Maine, election of Governor and Congressmen.

September 10—Colorado, election of delegate to Congress.

September 11—Kansas, Liberal Republican and Democratic State Convention.

September 11—Maryland, Democratic Conservative State Convention at Baltimore.

September 11—Massachusetts, Democratic State Convention at Worcester.

September 17—Soldiers' Convention to ratify Gen. Grant's renomination at Pittsburg.

October 2—Georgia, election of State officers and Congressmen.

October 8—Indiana, election of State officers and Congressmen.

October 8—Iowa, election of State officers and a Congressman.

October 8—Nebraska, election of State officers and a Congressman.

October 8—Ohio, election of State officers and Congressmen.

October 8—Pennsylvania, election of State officers and Congressmen.

October 8—Dakota, election of Delegate to Congress.

November 5—Presidential election.

November 5—Alabama, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Arkansas, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Delaware, election of Congressmen.

November 5—Florida, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Illinois, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Kansas, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Louisiana, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Maryland, election of Congressmen.

November 5—Massachusetts, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Michigan, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Minnesota, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—New Jersey, election of Congressmen.

November 5—New York, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Tennessee, election of State officers and Congressmen.

November 5—Virginia, election of Congressmen.

November 5—Wisconsin, election of Congressmen.

November 8—Arizona, election of delegate to Congress.

November 27—District of Columbia, election of delegate to Congress.

November 30—Texas, election of Congressmen.

Gleanings from Exchanges.

A large percentage of Poles who immigrate to this country, are journeymen tailors.

The old Elm tree under which Washington took command of the armies of the United States, is still standing in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A Missouri Legislator, says the money exported in supporting twenty one million of dogs in this country, would buy 1,341,000,000 whisky cocktails every year.

The finest theatrical programmes in the world are to be issued from DeBar's Opera House, in St. Louis, being regularly edited, printed on tinted paper, and having the latest theatrical news, fashion, gossip, etc.

Personal Items.

Thomas Dunn English, in reply to an invitation to attend the Louisville side-show, says, "If I thought, as you seem to think, I should vote squarely for Grant, and not try to aid him in an indirect way."

The celebrated "Bean Hickman," who formerly lived in luxury by assessments levied on verdant Congressmen, and who then constituted himself "the glass of fashion and mould of form," now has to find boarding with a negro family in a back alley in Washington.

Fashion Items.

Garret jewelry is becoming very fashionable.

Blue tinted writing paper has become fashionable.

French and English bonnets are smaller than ever.

All the trimmings on ladies dresses are now put on the back, while the front is left quite plain.

Ladies are once more to wear the old fashioned high Spanish combs, either of tortoise shell or else of gold ornamented with jewels.

☞ They must want rain in that neighborhood, if we are to judge from the remark made by a Western paper, speaking of the drought. They say that the Wabash river is so low that the fish are compelled to stand on their heads to get water sufficient to moisten their gills. The inhabitants walk up and down the river bed and pull fish as they do onions.

☞ A Chicago court has decided that it is imperative upon an insurance company to give notice when a policy expires. A lawyer has just recovered the fees of his library under this decision.

The California Christian Advocate says praise-meetings have been introduced into the First Congregational church, San Francisco. A brass band renders an important part of the service.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Conclusion of Charles O'Conor's Letter.

The Cotton Crop in Alabama.

Particulars of the Fire at Canterbury, England.

New York Press on the Vermont Elections.

Charles O'Conor Nominated by Acclamation.

More About the Metis Disaster.

Municipal Elections in Wilmington, N. C.

Interesting Foreign Telegrams.

Financial and Commercial.

TUESDAY'S MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

[CONCLUDED FROM MORNING EDITION.]

If the support of home industry against foreign competition is regarded as sound policy, it can be affected as far as needful by a much simpler, less expensive and far less demoralizing process than our over-grown custom establishment.

The true policy is a national regeneration. It is far more comprehensive than mere free trade. Its aim is to break the sceptre of pretending politicians and emancipate the masses. Four-fifths of the Governmental intervention now practiced in carrying on the affairs of State should be dispensed with. Existing indebtedness should, indeed, be held sacred, and to the last cent faithfully redeemed; but the power of borrowing money on public credit, either by paper issues or otherwise, should be absolutely annulled. Neither the Federal Government nor any other, down to the smallest division of a State, should possess it. It is inconsistent with the purity of free Republican institutions. It is the very life-blood of aristocratic rule, for it fetters labor as the bond-slaves of capital. In modern times it furnishes a limited indispensible tower, without which the most shocking of all national crimes and calamities would be impossible.

Such comprehensive advances in civilization as are here suggested may be as yet impracticable in the old world. If so, the fact only proves that ours is the high and holy mission of first making them. Separated by a wide ocean from any powerful nation, mighty in numbers and intelligence of our people, through their deep and abiding interest in their country's welfare, no external enemy dare assail us. Indeed it is manifest to unperverted reason that the adoption of efficient curbs upon official power is alone necessary to render this great continent the abode of peace and human happiness on a scale of surpassing magnitude.

Even if defensive wars be necessary evils, the power of borrowing money should not be conceded on that account. It must be admitted that they cannot be carried on without vast outlay; but money is not more necessary than men. As the generation which wages war must furnish warriors, why cannot it also furnish money, food, clothing, when it is compelled to furnish labor, connected with the maintainance of belligerant operations. Posterity cannot fight our battles, nor is it expedient any necessity that posterity should pay the cost of them. Our own young men must do the fighting, and it is equally in the power of our old men to do the paying.

"Pay as you go," is the maxim not less sound in political economy than in private affairs, and if adopted peculation must cease to pervert the Government, and war could not longer lend a legal sanction to cruelty and oppression, and if as some contend, war is the normal condition of mankind, posterity will have its own wars to sustain, and it is, therefore, unreasonable to burden posterity with debt. We are deeply interested in suppressing these ideas. The rulers of the people will, of course, treat them with derision. Still it must suffice for the present thus to submit them meekly, on their own merits, and without a detailed vindication. Although their principles is already accepted in substance by some Western States in their recent constitutions, their advocacy must, in the main, be deferred until the facts and fables of the pending canvass shall have ceased to engross attention.

A few brief suggestions will nevertheless be offered. The power to borrow money is mischievous just in proportion as the government is liberal in form and as a nation is prosperous. The very constitution of human nature precludes an effectual regulation of it. In a monarchy there may be some excuse; but in a republic the tendency to abuse is absolutely incorrigible. No human skill can devise, or human ingenuity put in force, adequate checks upon its exercise. If allowed to exist at all, it must invariably be abused, and abuse must progress to an extent absolutely intolerable. The mere burden and taxation induced by it is the least evil among its progeny. Fraud and corruption become virtues under its influence—statues to be set up as objects of popular reverence, and similar honors have been produced for its cultivators, and if it be not extirpated, will hereafter be decreed by them.

A Government restrained within the limits of absolute necessity may be supported by moderate taxation; still, the nature and amount of taxes imposed, should always be patent. They should be plain, visible and palpable. Deceitful fraudulent methods which have been devised to draw money from the pockets of the people, without their consciousness of the imposition, should be abolished. Duties and exercises for revenue belong to this class. Such futive methods of obtaining money should be known through prosecutions against criminals.

The asserted difficulty of sustaining a government under such a system is unreal. The public expenses need not be great, and the necessity of raising all the revenue by taxation at the moment of expenditure, or before it, is susceptible to be utilized and and made a source of great public benefit.

However true it may be, in a certain view of the matter, that all taxes are ultimately borne by the laboring class, they are never theless in the first instance collected from those who possess property, and if, by uniform usages every dollar required for the expenses of government should be at once expected from the tax-payers, a powerful class would be enlisted in the duty of guarding against official extravagances, Government mortgages upon labor, the most safe and desirable of investments would cease, and in their place affrighted capitalists would contemplate only the approaching tax gatherers in self-defense they would then perform a public duty hitherto neglected. Legislative corruption would be effectively opposed. Under their keen scrutiny no man whose record was tainted could pass the ordeal of election.

Long and patient study has convinced me that upon practically establishing precisely this popular surveillance rests the last hope of our Republic. Paternal government is not accessarily mischievous in a monarchy; but in a Republic based upon universal suffrage it cannot fail to foster innumerable evils. It is, in fact, the sum of all villainies.

A government which devotes some of its powers to putting money in men's pockets, must employ others in extortions.

All these things have induced me to encourage the movement which you represent, and doubtless my name will be presented for your consideration for a nominee. In that event I beg leave to respectfully withdraw it. The strength and emphasis which have marked the language employed by some gentlemen in addressing me on this subject, must be my excuse for saying what follows:

Success should, of course, be the object. In the present condition of affairs other leadership will afford a better prospect of attaining it. A choice can be made from many equally reliable as reformers, and probably more capable of public office, and yet less likely to combine formidable elements of opposition. I could not consent to subscribe to a platform containing either a profession of faith or recitation of errors and a promise of amendment. The existing practice requires this, and that practice may not be abruptly set aside. Love of that absolute independence which can be maintained in a public office, a desire to promote your success, instead of impending it, and a belief that I can thus best perform the individual citizen's quota of public service, have created in my mind an inalienable resolve to remain in a private station.

Yours truly,

(Signed) CHARLES O'CONOR.

SELMA, ALA., August 3.—The city has subscribed $160,000 for an iron bridge across the Alabama river.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 3.—The caterpilars have stripped the cotton of Alabama as bare as a frost. Some cotton fields, it is said, are so overrun that worms could be ladled up in the furrows by handfulls. Such multitudes caused a terrible alarm at first because of their eating half the grown bolls, but things are quieter now. The planters are more hopeful now. They still insist that without high prices the crop will not pay the cost of producing it, and estimate the crop at about 10 per cent. below the yield of last year.

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND, September 3, 11 o'clock A. M.—The flames now have a perfect hold on the eastern end of the roof of the Canterbury Cathedral, over the altar and shrine of Thomas a'Becket. The direction of the wind is favorable to a spread of the fire, and it is feared the entire structure will be destroyed. The utmost excitement prevails in the town.

A supply of water has fortunately been obtained, and the firemen assisted by the entire garrison of Canterbury, are making every edfort to save the sacred building from total destruction.

The fire originated from the accidental upsetting of a charcoal furnace which was being used by some workmen who were repairing the lead roof of the Cathedral.

LATER.—The fire in the cathedral has been extinguished. The firemen obtained control of the flames shortly before noon, and about 3 o'clock they were suppressed. The engines, however, are still playing on the timbers. About 150 feet of the roof was completely destroyed. Everything that could possibly be moved was got out of the cathedral before the firemen commenced to force water.

It is hoped that when a thorough examination is made, it will be found that the damage is not as serious as now appears.

LONDON, ENG., September 3.—Additional dispatches from Canterbury report that the fire in the cathedral has been completely extinguished. The shrine of Thomas a'Becket has not been injured. The Mosaic pavement of the cathedral is covered with melted lead. The altar was deluged with water. The interior of the edifice is filled with smoke.

It has been the habit for the past three hundred years to hold religious services in the cathedral daily. This custom was not broken by the fire, as services were held after the suppression of the flames.

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The World puts the Republican majority for Governor in Vermont at 26,000. It says nothing editorially.

The Herald's latest dispatch gives 27,000. It says both parties did their best to win, and the result is, therefore, very significant.

The Tribune puts the majority at about 25,000 on a rather full vote, and says editorially that the complete returns will probably show an increased vote for both parties, but larger for the Liberals and Democrats than for the re-nomination party. Considering the utter hopelessness of carrying the State, they done very well.

The Times puts the majority at 26,000.

A white River Junction special says that the arrangement by which the Liberals and Democrats were to exchange votes on the Governor and Legislators was not carried out by the Democrats, and furthermore as many disaffected Democrats joined the Republicans, and disaffected Republicans joined the Democrats.

Five Democrats and one Liberal are elected to the Legislature.

A Louisville special to the Times, says the Committee on Resolutions have decided to make O'Conor's letter the platform and recommends his nomination by acclamation.

A special to the Herald says, Fitch, of Indiana, is working hard for the nomination, if O'Conor can not be induced to stand.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 4.—The morning is fine.

The Convention is quite full and it is generally understood that O'Coner's nomination is determined upon, with his own letter and record as the only platform of principles. The members say they are holding him bound to permit the use of his name to give practical force to their protest against the Baltimore Convention's surrender of Democratic principles.

LATER—Charles O'Conor was nominated by acclamation.

WATCH HILL, R. I., August 4.—A special says it is believed that when the wreck of the Metis is raised out of the sand in which it is imbeded several bodies will be discovered. It is believed that the extent of the disaster is underestimated and that more lives were lost than was reported.

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 4.—The election in Wilmington shows heavy Democratic gains. Joshua L. Simms, Democrat, has been elected Mayor by over one hundred majority. This is the first Democratic Mayor since 1860. The Republicans lost in every ward.

LONDON, ENG., September 4.—Father Hyacinthe is married to one of his Paris converts.

PARIS, FRANCE, September 4.—The Patric continues the publication of statements relative to the position of affairs between France and Germany, which tend to have a disgusting effect upon the public mind.

The inhabitants of Sedan are draping their houses and avenues in mourning in anticipation of the anniversary of the capture of Sedan by the Germans, and it is understood that the German troops now partially occupying that place threaten to forcibly remove such emblems of mourning.

LONDON, ENG., September 4.—A dispatch from Melbourne reports that the entire crew of the ship Savines were massacred by the South Sea Ilanders.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 22½; Orleans 23½; sales 1,704 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady. Pork steady; mess $14 15a14 30. Lard quiet and steady; steam 8¼a9. Turpentine firm at 53½a54c. Rosin steady $4 25 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very heavy. Gold steady at 13½. Money easy at 4. Exchange—long 8½; short 9¼. Governments steady. State bonds quiet.

LONDON, September 4, noon.—Consols 92½. New 5s 89¼.

Tallow 45s 6d. Sugar afloat 27s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, September 4—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾a10¼.

LATER.—Cotton closed strong; middling uplands 10¼a10½; Orleans 10¾.

Red winter wheat 12s 9d. Corn 28s 6da 29s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, Sept. 4, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—We have nothing new to report. No quotable changes in any of the markets. Trade fair.

COTTON firm at 18¼a18.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 111; selling at 112. Silver buying at 108; selling at 108.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 72a74; 7s 83a84; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 73a75; 8s 83a85. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 85a97; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95, Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 96a98. Atlanta National Bank stock $90.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 17; magnolia and other Western brands 18¼a19; double anchor and Ludlow 19. Ties 8¼a9¼.

FLOUR.—Fancy $9 50; extra family $8 50a8 75; family $8 00a8 25; superfine $5 50a6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 88a90; yellow and mixed 78a80. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 1 25a$1 50. Barley $1 10a $1 15.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14a14¼. Coffee A 13; for Extra C 12¾; Yellow C 12¼; Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7¢ per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 92a95. Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 30. Cheese, factory, 16a17.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders 8¼; clear sides 11¼; clear rib sides 11¼; long clear 10¼.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 9¼; clear sides 12¼; clear rib sides 12¾; country hams 12¼a13; S. C. hams 16¼a18; plain canvass hams 15¼.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 12 tierces, 11¾.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20a25; chickens 22½; country butter 20a25.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans scarce at 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $2 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35a50c per peck; Western 40c; cabbage 10 to 20 cents; roasting ears 10 to 20 cents per dozen; tomatoes 5a10 cents per quart. Okra 5 cents per quart. Sweet Potatoes 60c per peck.

FRUIT.—Peaches 60 cents per bushel; apples 75 cents per bushel; melons 5 to 10 cents by wagon load; grapes 7 to 10 cents per pound, retail. Quinces 50 to 75 bushel.

ATLANTA

Stammering Institution!!

THIS INSTITUTION is now permanently located in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, at the National Hotel, under the charge of

Dr. N. A. Moses,

of Virginia, so celebrated for the cure of Stammering and Impediment of Speech, Lisping, also, of persons who have lost their speech and speak WITH A WHISPER. This has been a desideratum long felt by all Stammerers.

Certificates from Greensboro, Augusta and Savannah and the principal cities of the United States testify to my remarkable success in the Cure of Stammering, and to the correctness of my method.

The cure is permanently effected purely by means of an Art of my own discovery, being a course of forty-three years, not through the agency of medicine or instruments.

The time that it takes to effect a radical cure is usually from one to five or ten days, but in some cases it requires a little longer time.

My terms are reasonable, depending upon the ability of the patient to pay.

I guarantee a cure in all cases where no malformation of the lungs exists. The patient, of course, must be present.

Ladies and children will be treated in a separate departmentas if desired.

CERTIFICATES.

AUGUSTA, June 6, 1872.

Dr. N. A. Moses:

DEAR SIR—I very cheerfully state that I knew you about the year 1860, in Southwest Georgia, and that you were then one of the worst stammerers I almost ever knew. *If you can effect a change in others as perfect as you have upon yourself, I would advise all to give you a trial.* Very respectfully your obedient servant, GOODE BRYAN.

CERTIFICATES FROM GREENESBORO, GA.

GREENESBORO, GA., August 1st, 1872.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that Dr N. A. Moses has visited this place for the purpose of curing persons of stamm ring, and that he has succeeded in curing many inveterate cases, which have come within our observation; and we do cheerfully recommend him to all who may be afflicted with this hitherto almost incurable defect: Philip B Robinson, Judge Superior Court; R C Hailes, Sheriff of Greene county; Isaac R Hall, Clerk Superior Court; Chas A Davis & Son; J M Dyson, Sh'f of Wilkes county; Barnhart & Kimbro; J F Hall & Co; W Griffin; J F Zimmerman & Co; J M Storey & Co; C C Norton; T N Poullain, M D; Wm L M Harris, M D; Wm Morgan, D D S; B W Allen, M D; James L Brown, Attorney at Law; H H King, M D; E Q Major; J S Jackson; J W Stone; W Dozier; James W Winfield; H M Burns, Editor Herald; E L Lewis, Attorney at Law.

MERCER UNIVERSITY, PENFIELD, July 18, 1872.

DR. N. A. MOSES—*Dear Sir:* I do most cheerfully and unhesitatingly pronounce your art for the relief of Stammering a success. My son, a stammerer for the past seven or eight years, has, after spending a few days under your treatment, returned home relieved. May you long live to give relief to those thus sadly afflicted.

Very truly, V. T. SANFORD, Principal M. H. S.

GREENESBORO, GA., July 31, 1872.

I hereby certify that Dr N. A. Moses has cured me of an impediment in my speech. I came from Savannah, Ga., to Greenesboro, to see him. I cheerfully recommend him to those who are suffering from this distressing malady. JOSEPH J. FOWLER.

GREENESBORO, GA., July 17, 1871.

This is to certify that Dr. N. A. Moses has cured me of stammering, and I take pleasure in recommending him to all those like wise affected, as I firmly believe him competent to accomplish all he undertakes. Respectfully, THOS. MILLER, Jr.

GREENESBORO, JULY 15, 1872.

DR. N. A. MOSES, *Greensboro, Ga:*—DEAR SIR:—You have certainly relieved my son, aged ten years, from stammering. You having instructed me in the Art, for his benefit, I am fully satisfied that if one stammers after receiving instructions from you, it is his own fault. Yours truly, REV. J. A. PRESTON.

GREENESBORO, GA., July 21, 1872.

I take pleasure in announcing that I have been relieved of impediment in my speech, of about twenty years duration, with two lessons. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Moses to all those affected likewise. Respectfully, J. M. WILLIS, Cashier,

(ED. HOLLAND, Teller.)

GREENESBORO, GA., August 2, 1872.

I do certify that Dr. N. A. Moses has cured me of stammering, of fourteen years' duration, and I do cheerfully recommend him. F. S. IRBY.

GREENESBORO, August 2, 1872.

This is to certify that Dr. N. A. Moses has relieved me of stammering, after nineteen years' standing. I cheerfully recommend him to all who are alike affected. E. T. CLAYTON.

Office Hours, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

aug27—dnoe2-sat1m-3wim

Medical College

—OF THE—

State of South Carolina,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FORTY-FOURTH COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the 15th October, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th March, 1873, thus lengthening the term of study one month.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Institute and Practice of Medicine.

R. A. KINLOCH, M. D., Principals and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

J. P. CHAZAL, M. D., General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy and Hygiene.

MIDDLETON MICHEL, M. D., Physiology.

GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

C. U. SHEPARD, M. D., Chemistry.

J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.

F. L. PARKER, M. D., Anatomy.

F. N. ROBERTSON, M. D., Gynecology and Clinical Obstetrics.

P. PEYRE PORCHER, M. D., Clinical Medicine.

MANNING SIMONS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL.

Matriculation Fee	$10 00
Demonstrator's Fee	10 00
Graduation Fee	30 00

Two additions have been made to the Faculty, and it will be seen that a new feature of the present session is that the Lectures will be free of charge.

Board can be obtained in the city at reasonable rates.

Superior CLINICAL advantages offered without extra charge.

For further information apply to GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

july23—dtan3m

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing,

CONCRETE PAVING, Dry and Tarred Sheathing Felt, and Roofing Materials constantly on hand. Office and Factory, Elliott street, rear of Gas Works.

aug31-dcolim

Educational.

OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Georgia.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the

1st Monday in October

and will close on the

1st Wednesday in July, 1873.

Tuition $75 per annum—half in advance. Board from $16 to $25 per month. Tuition free to candidates for the Ministry in all denominations.

The Faculty is full and complete. For further particulars address

REV. DAVID WILLS, D. D., President.

JOHN S. WILSON, President Board of Trustees.

aug30-4tawtf

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.

july28—d3m

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., or C. W. SMITH, Secretary Faculty.

aug3-dtoct7

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

NINETEENTH SESSION begins Sept. 4th, 1872. Eight Departments: Four Male, Eleven Lady Teachers and Officers; splendid Parlor outfit; new Furniture, Gas, water, heating, bathing Fixtures; grounds and Scenery Charming; Climate Delightful; Health unrivalled; Course liberal; Music, (Piano, Organ, Zithern, Guitar, Violin,) by eminent Professors and Teachers; Native French Teacher; Calisthenics Free; Art Cheap. Board and English Tuition per annum $250 00. REV. GEO. W. F. PRICE, President, late President Tuskegee Female College.

aug21 dcod&wlm

Georgetown Seminary,

No. 76 Cay street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

THIS Institution, located in a town proverbial for health, offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Education.

Efficient teachers are in every department, and unceasing efforts are made to promote the moral and intellectual culture of the pupils.

Certificates of Graduation on a Full or Eclectic Course of Study will be awarded to pupils who pass examination on the same—Medals and Distinctions to those who stand highest in Department.

Boarding Pupils enjoy the comforts of home life.

Fall Session commences September 16th.

For circulars Apply at this office, or to Principal.

REFERENCES—Judge B. S. Bibb, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., Judge J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga. aug27-dtm

GREAT REDUCTION!

On and After To-Morrow, Sept. 1, 1872,

TICKETS by the Western and Atlantic Railroad will be sold at the following greatly reduced prices:

ATLANTA TO

New York, via Knoxville, Norfolk and Steamers	$27 50
New York, via Knoxville and Washington—(all rail)	32 50
New York, via Louisville	32 50
Philadelphia, via Louisville	30 50
Philadelphia, via Knoxville and Washington—(all rail)	30 60
Baltimore, via Knoxville and Washington—(all rail)	28 65
Baltimore, via Louisville—(all rail)	30 50
Washington, via Louisville—(all rail)	31 50
Washington, via Knoxville—(all rail)	28 25

See great advantage in time offered by this line.

aug31-d1w Gen. Passenger Agent.

For PURITY AND STRENGTH.

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S YEAST POWDER SAINT LOUIS

It is Unequalled.

june9—deod3m

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public institutions, business men, executors, administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.

W. L. GORDON, President.

J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.

july8—d3m

FOR RENT,

A NICE Brick Residence with 9 rooms and a fire place in each room, situated on Mitchell, between Forsyth and Thompson streets, and opposite Richard Peters. Apply to H. F. LEAK, at Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.

aug27-dcod3w

United States Hotel

FOR SALE.

Valuable Atlanta Property.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Court of Ordinary of Thomas county, will be sold before the Court House, in Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER, NEXT, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: The Hotel property in the city of Atlanta, formerly known as the United States Hotel, but now as the

SASSEEN HOUSE,

situated on the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, in said city, fronting the

Union Passenger Depot.

The lot fronts fifty-eight feet on Alabama street, running back, and also fronting on Pryor street one hundred and sixty-eight feet.

The Hotel is a two story brick building, conveniently arranged for business purposes below, with the hotel accommodations in the second st. ry.

Considering the location this is one of the most valuable places of property in the city of Atlanta, and presents a rare opportunity for capitalists.

Sold as the property of Jacob Rodenbaugh, late of Thomas county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs.

Terms—One-half cash, the balance to be paid the first day of January, 1873.

MILTON C. SMITH, Administrator.

August 19th, 1872.

aug20-47tawtf&wtsun&mon&tu

Wanted,

A SITUATION as Teacher by a lady fully qualified for her vocation. Application open till latter part of September. Best references given and required. A home in the country preferred.

Address A., Lock Box 180, Atlanta, Ga.

aug28-6t-4tsw-wtf

THE CONSTITUTION

JOB OFFICE!

IF YOU want a neat job of Printing, don't fail to carry it to

The Constitution Office!

We have just made a large addition to the Job Department—

New Type, Paper and Card Stock,

So that we have now one of the Finest Offices in the State. We are prepared to print at short notice, and in the

Best Style,

Railroad Work, amphlets,

Circulars, Posters,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Note Heads,

Cards, Blank Books,

Legal Blanks, Statements,

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Wedding Cards,

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Labels, Catalogues,

Ledgers, Journals,

Day Books, Programmes.

In fact anything in the

Printing Line.

We are determined to build up a Business in this Line, equal to any Job Establishment in the land.

We offer

Superior Inducements to Merchants.

Orders from a Distance

Will Receive

Prompt Attention, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

Our Prices and Work will

Compare Favorably with that of any Northern City.

Our Card and Paper Stock

Is heavy—equal to that kept by Wholesale Merchants. We buy

Direct from the Mills,

and give our patrons the benefit of

The Low Price.

We run, day and night, Five Splendid

Steam Job Presses,

Doing an immense amount of work in an incredible short space of time.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Can get their supply of BLANKS from us.

Don't fail, reader, to get your Printing done at our Establishment. Advise your friends to send their work to

JOB OFFICE

OF

The Atlanta Constitution,

And they will not regret it, but always be pleased.

Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

—ON—

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after July 26th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	7 10 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 45 P. M
Leave Atlanta	7 05 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 37 A. M
Leave Montgomery	6 10 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	6 05 A. M
Leave Montgomery	6 30 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	4 45 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 00 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 05 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 00 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	10 30 P. M

Quickest time ever made from Atlanta to New Orleans, 27 hours and 45 minutes.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,

Meridian, Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.,

New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe, Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tennessee and Mobile Rivers found an unbroken all rail connection, with only one change of cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points. Agents of this line are ready and will call for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. J. FORRACKER, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.

july30—oct1—dtoc30-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 7 30 A M and making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	8 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	2 20 A M
Mobile	7 20 P M
New Orleans	1 30 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish. Passengers will receive prompt attention. Offices in front room, over Rome's. Force's store, in the Rhodes' Building, Whitehall street.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

GRAND STATE MASS MEETING

By Authority of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

A great State mass meeting of the Democracy will be held in Atlanta on the 17th of September, 1872.

It will be a grand occasion. The following speakers of national fame are expected to make addresses:

Governor B. Gratz Brown, candidate for Vice President,

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana.

Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri; Gov. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; Ex-Gov. Zeb. Vance, of North Carolina, and other great public men.

The Democratic papers in the State are requested publish to this.

Thomas Hardeman, Jr.,
Chairman State Executive Committee.
I. W. Avery, Secretary.

Democratic Notice.

Atlanta, Ga., September 4, 1872.

To the Sub Electors: I am frequently solicited to furnish speakers to the respective counties, and the Executive Committee are anxious to do so, and will respond to all such calls as far as they are able; but they have not the means to defray the expenses of the speakers desired. Having no "governmental fund" at their disposal, and no army of office holders upon whom they can levy contributions for campaign purposes, it is suggested, as eminently proper, that those counties desiring speakers should pay their traveling expenses. It will be but a trifle and great good can be accomplished in this way, at a very small expense. Counties, therefore, desiring speakers will notify the Chairman or Secretary. We want and urge county meetings throughout the State.

Thos. Hardeman, Jr., Chairman.
I. W. Avery, Secretary.
Papers please copy.

☞ Boston last year increased its people 6,078, and its wealth 48 millions. Pretty good for the Hub.

Col. Nunnally.

Our Spaulding county Democratic friends yesterday met in convention and appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention in favor of Col. Nunnally, who is a candidate.

The Election for Governor and Legislators is on the 2d Day of October.

Our people are probably not aware how close at hand is the election for Governor and members of the Legislature. The law has been changed and the election comes off on Wednesday, the 2d day of October. The papers should bring the matter to popular attention and be preparing for the election. The Radicals are working like beavers and drilling the nebony cohorts.

☞ The London Law Journal announces with commendation that Mr. J. P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State of the "Confederacy," and before that a Senator from Louisiana, has received from Her Majesty a "patent of precedence," which puts him on the roll of English lawyers before all nonpatentenced sergeants-at-law. Mr. Benjamin was called to the bar in England by a special order of the society of Lincoln's Inn in 1866, and was made as Queen's counsels on the Northern Circuit in 1869. "His promotion," says the Law Journal, "will be received with satisfaction by the whole profession."

☞ The Congressional question in this District will be settled by the nominating convention which assembles in Griffin on the 12th of September. The claims of several very worthy gentlemen are being urged, but we think none with more propriety than those of Col. I. W. Avery. While the people of the State could ill spare his services as editor of the foremost paper in Georgia, we suppose but few will be found to question the superiority of his claims upon the people of this District, and none, perhaps, to question his ability to discharge the duties of that responsible position with credit to himself and honor to his constituents.—*Clayton Times.*

Declined.

Colonel I. W. Avery, the talented and accomplished editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, is out in a card declining to become a candidate for the nomination for Congress from this, the Fifth District. His duties to his paper, and as Secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee, require his entire attention. Colonel Avery is worthy of any position within the gift of the people, and we should be glad to see his services rewarded. His card will be found elsewhere, and we commend his manly words to the careful consideration of the thousands of office-seekers to be found all over the country, who would do the State some service by heeding his counsel.—*Griffin News.*

The Atlanta Constitution.

This vigorous journal is one of the most leading papers in Georgia, and is doing admirable service in the great struggle of the country, and particularly of the South, to reach a line of peace and safety where we shall no longer be exposed to the perils and persecutions of their Radical enemies. Its able editor holds a fearless pen. He exposes with crushing power the corruption and vices of the Radicals, and the inconsistencies and puerilities of the "Straight-Out" traitors to the South. Should our Alabama readers desire to subscribe for a Georgia paper we cordially recommend THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—*Montgomery Mail and Advertiser.*

Charles O'Conor's Letter.

The letter of Charles O'Conor to the Louisville Convention is as long-worded, sesi-quidealian concern as we ever read. Its rhetoric is long-winded to excess. A reader rises from its perusal befogged as to what he is driving at. A cloud of words envelopes the meaning. Illogical, pointless and spraddling, the letter does little credit to the recognized ability of the famous lawyer. It appears to be based at centralism and the right of any government to borrow money.

It states some political truth, considerably diluted, and loosely argued. Four-fifths of the contents might be profitably omitted. The ideas O'Conor means to convey wander errantly and aimlessly, amid the jumble of his diction, and leave us in great uncertainty.

What he proposes to accomplish, we are left to conjecture. He fails to correct the evils he states with the situation, and to offer a remedy for them. The letter is a blank staring failure.

Its weakness cannot be better shown than in his comparison of the results of Greeley's or Grant's election as to the South.

"Once his second term shall have been secured, General Grant's only motive for inflicting misery on that portion of his countrymen will cease, and an effort to secure a third term or establish a dictatorship, cannot reasonably be apprehended, and consequently comparison of probabilities offers us merely a blank Olympiad on one hand, or four years of undeniable activity on the other."

Here absolutely we are told that there is no difference between a man "inflicting misery" on the South, and running on the schedule of "inflicting more misery," with the indorsement of the "misery" programme sought in order to be continued, and between the avowed opponent of that programme running to get it popularly condemned and stopped. We are urged to choose the tyrant instead of his foe, our enemy instead of our friend. We are told to trust the satiety of hate rather than the clemency of friendship. We are advised to re-elect the despot, to woo his kindness, rather than overthrow the despotism with the positive promise of peace and equality.

O'Conor owns that Grant's policy is "misery" to the South. Yet, with Greeley opposing that policy and pledged to its cessation, we are told that there is nothing to choose between them. We are called upon to reject the proffer of reform and removal of oppression, and vote to sustain the curse of misrule on the plea that the misrule seeks renewal of power, and having obtained it, may be looked to purify itself when its motive ceases.

The truth is that O'Conor's proposition is abhorrent to Southern pride and revolting to Southern manhood. We are pressed to lick the hand that smites us even while it is raised to strike; to crouch like dogs at the footstool of tyrannous oppression and beg for mercy; to cravenly assist our own degradation; to infamously reject the proffered aid of an ally and ignominiously support the rancor of an enemy in the shameful belief that the satiated malignity of the one will present better guarantees of future good will than the heartfelt kindness of the other.

Out upon such advice. We are against Grant and the "misery" O'Conor acknowledges he has inflicted on the South, and upon continuing which he proposes to be re-elected. Never by our vote, directly or in directly, shall he succeed on such a programme. Against him and his diabolical policy shall we battle with a zeal that knows no abatement.

The issue stands clear, towering and momentous—Grant and hate, or Greeley and peace; Grant and Southern oppression, or Greeley and Southern equality! Greeley's personality is nothing; his cause everything. His individuality is a feather; his army and its aim are the essential matters for our consideration. He leads a band of Democrats that bears Constitutionalism blazoned on its banner and that seek the country's good. He opposes a faction that rules by the sword riots in the oppression of the South, and represents the unholy creed of a centralized despotism.

Therefore are we for our friends, our section, our cause, and for Greeley as represent ing them all.

The United States Senate.

The Senate has 74 members—22 against and 52 for the Grant administration.

March the 4th, 1873, 24 Senators retire. Of these 18 are for and 6 against the administration, leaving 34 for and 16 against.

The retiring Senators are Cameron, Pomeroy, Patterson, Morton, Pool, Corbett, Osborn, Sherman, Cole, Conkling, Howe, Harlan, Nye, Kellogg, Spencer, Sawyer, Morrill of Vermont and Ferry of Connectict. Sherman and Ferry have been re-elected. Patterson, Cole and Harlan have been replaced by Wadleigh, Sargeant and Allison. Pool, of North Carolina, will be succeeded by a Democrat.

The retiring opposition Senators are Hill, Vickers, Trumbull, Rice, Blair and Garrett Davis, of Kentucky. Vickers and Davis are replaced by Dennis and McCreery.

There are chances, and good ones, that Conkling, of New York; Morton, of Indiana; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Osborn, of Florida; Spencer of Alabama; Kellogg, of Louisiana; and Nye, of Nevada, will be replaced by opponents of the administration.

The retiring opposition Senators will either be returned or replaced by successors of the same view, unless Trumbull should be an exception.

This will put the Senate 38 against and 46 for the administration, breaking its two-thirds majority. A great triumph this, and and the result of the Greeley movement.

A writer in the New York Herald thus alludes to these Senatorial contests:

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS—POWER OF THE SENATE

We cannot overlook the relation which these Senatorial contests bear to the Presidential canvass. At other times, even as recently as four years ago, the Presidential election stood out in bold relief before the country, while the Senatorial succession takes precedence, and the Presidential battle is a mere incident to the fighting out of local feuds. Such is the case in Massachusetts, in New York, in Louisiana, in Alabama, in Florida—wherever a Senator is to be chosen. Years ago this was not the case. Senators as great as Webster resigned to accept a place in the Cabinet; now the Cabinet is a step to a seat alone in the Senate, and we have the very recent example of Mr. Williams becoming Attorney-General that he may become the so-called representative of Oregon and Ben Holladay. One day I met a young Senator serving his first term in the Senate, and said to him, "Senator, I suppose you had rather you could have been nominated for the Vice-Presidency at Philadelphia." "I know," was his answer, "that to be bitter to remain in the Senate." There is a power in this body of which our fathers did not dream—a power which has grown by its present immense proportions in the last ten years, so that now men of small intellect are raised to be gods almost, and the grandeur of a Presidential canvass is dwarfed by a score of local fights over the Senatorship of this and that and the other State. Every State has its feud, and every Senator is the leader of a faction. There are the days of Pumaricahol over again, and Grant and Greeley are forgotten in the petulant contests of Thurman and Abraham, while half our statesmen are as bad in reputation as the Marquis of Steyne and half the women of Washington stupid but "innocent" Becky Sharps.

How Greeley is Strengthening.

The editor of the Savannah Republican is in New York and gives the following cheering news of Greeley's strength:

The political aspect is very encouraging, and at both Democratic and Liberal Republican headquarters great confidence is expressed in the result of the October elections, which are the forerunners, and foreshadow quite accurately the issue of the Presidential election in November.

At these headquarters, being in daily receipts of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, giving the latest and most accurate information, a very correct idea can be formed of the progress of the campaign. From this source of intelligence I learn that the tidings from the great West—the seat of power—are of the most gratifying description for the friends of Greeley. The cause is spreading through the West as a fire sweeps over her prairies, and reform and reconciliation are moving before them corruption and despotism, as personified by the spoilsmen who are robbing and ruining the country.

Dear Clews.

Georgia's and our beloved friend in the bonds, Henry Clews, is getting ventilated. This violent patriot is very much "agin" Greeley. The reason is that he is on the make out of Grant. He belongs to Boutwell's loan syndicate, whatever that is.

Clews is treating Greeley men like he did Georgia bonds—gobbling them whole. He is displaying a patriotic venom that does his rancor great credit. He is particularly vicious about Greeley's war record. His exasperated loyalty can tolerate no such milk and cider war man as Greeley.

It has turned up through the investigations of the New York World that Clews is a "blarsted Britisher," who came to this country in 1854, and in 1860 was ready to be naturalized. But his loyal soul suspended all naturalization "purceedences" until the war was over in 1865, when he took the oath of allegiance. He thus remained a British subject during the war to keep out of fighting and save himself for the way in which the cat jumped. He speculated heroically in gold while others fought. Now none so loyal as Henry Clews. None so blatant in patriotic assertion. None so hypercritical on others fealty.

Go it, Clews! Thy predatory raids upon the National and Georgia Treasuries and thy "loil" opposition to Greeley fit well together.

The Louisville Convention.

The *personnelle* of the "Straight" Convention at Louisville is the best criterion of its aims and results. It had many clever gentlemen in it. But its main material is certainly not such as to commend its action to Democratic attention.

We find by the Louisville Courier-Journal that Phelps, delegate from Garnettsville, Ohio, was sent by no convention, and his expenses were donated by Radicals. Isaac Atkinson, of Bloomington, Indiana, is an old Radical. Gassette, from Raleigh, N. C., was sent and his expenses paid by Radicals. T. J. Seevers, of Winterset, Ohio, went on papers given by Senator Harlan, Grant man. The delegates from Iowa City traveled to Louisville on passes furnished by Grant's Postmaster at Des Moines. Peckham, from Topeka, Kansas, is under pay of the Grant party, having a mail agency promised for his aid to the straight movement. B. F. Beckham, of New York, was a strong Grant man a week or two ago at Saratoga.

These are specimens. The information as to these men is furnished by responsible men over their own names.

Comment is needless.

O'Conor's Letter.

We have been kindly furnished with the following perspicuous and pellucid rendering of Charles O'Conor's letter to Blanton Duncan's Straight-Out Convention:

"The extreme frigidity of the circumambient atmosphere had so congealed the pellucid non-aqueous fluid that pervades the pure straight-out ceruleon that circles round the enormous Duncan and the highly rarified Chatfield, it is with the most eminent and superlative reluctance I have been compelled to procrastinate my premeditated egression into the polatinate province of the "dark and bloody ground," commonly called Kentucky, for the medical-chemical-gelenical coadjutancy of the distinguished sons of Esculapian Democracy whereby the eppicant dilliterid matter of the arthritic disease, has so pervaded the cranium into which it has floated, that I am fearfully apprehensive of an absolute extinguishment of our virile verifications. With most extraordinary respect, I remain yours till death,

CHARLES O'CONOR."

☞ Here is what Colonel Christy says about Colonel Seward, who is now on the "Straight" line:

On the Friday night before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, the writer of this casually met Colonel Seward in the arcade of the Kimball House at Atlanta. Knowing that we were a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, he vehemently urged upon us the nomination of Greeley, while we were in favor of simply indorsing him! Why this sudden change?

Indiana Politics.

Some time ago I wrote a letter to the Herald, in which I pointed out that the great contest now going on in Indiana is not so much between Grant and Greeley as between Morton and Hendricks—not so much as to who shall be President as to which of these men shall be Senator and which ex-Senator The national canvass is dwarfed by the over weening greatness of the local contest. Senator Morton feels that it is of the utmost importance to him, as well as to his party, that he should not be beaten now. For six years he has ruled over the Senate with a rod of iron, and he will not let the whip fall from his hands without a struggle. A single term in that body falls far short of satisfying his ambition, and he is at work, knowing that the canvass is life or death to him. All his friends are vigorously at work for him also; and all his enemies, from Julian down to the Nasbys of the State, are trying to push him to the wall. It will be hard work for them, as to prevent it will be hard work for him. But, if Morton's soul is not satisfied with a single term in the Senate, are we to expect that Hendricks will be content with less than the other desires? So they are at it, hammer and tongs; and the whole country awaits with quivering anxiety the result of the battle. It is as when in the old time tournament Brian de Bois Guilbert came bearing down upon Ivanhoe, and both knights and ladies united in breathless expectation for the crushed and broken helmet and the shivered spear. We shall wait till the fight is over before we can tell which of the warriors will come out with a whole skin, and which with shattered armor and a cracked head. It was safer to bet on Longfellow than either of these, and nobody yet was able to discern with certainty whether Longfellow would lose or win.

GETTING AROUND A DIFFICULTY.—Judge C——, a well-known, highly respectable Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty, widower with five children—full of fun and frolic, ever ready for a joke, to give or take—was bantered the other evening by a miss of five and twenty for not taking a wife. She argued that he was hale and hearty, and deserved a matrimonial messmate. The Judge acknowledged the fact, admitted that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend that had time far been remiss, expressed contrition for the fault confessed, and ended with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out his heinous offense. The lady replied that she would be most happy to take the situation so uniquely advertised, and become done of his bone and flesh of his flesh, but there was one—to her—serious obstacle.

"Well," said the Judge, "name it. My profession is to surmount such obstacles."

"Ah! Judge, this is beyond your powers I have vowed if I ever married a widower, he must have ten children."

"Ten children! O, that's nothing," says the Judge. "I'll give you five now, and my notes on demand in yearly installments for the balance."

☞ Two Squabble Hill men have been devoting themselves to one girl. Between the two she hardly knew how to choose, and fortune grew dizzy skipping from one banner to the other. Friday night No. 1 appeared in a bran new pair of pants that had the most gorgeous plaid ever seen. The young lady caved at once, threw herself upon his breast, and faintly articulated, "Oh, aint they bully? This, of course, solved the difficulty as to the maiden's choice, and there was evidently nothing more to do but to fix "the day." But, alas, for human calculation, Sunday night No. 2 appeared on the scene with a shirt that opened behind. They are to be married next Thursday. No. 1 has retired to the solicitude of a tan-bark mill in York State.—*Danbury News.*

☞ "I wonder why they always make wedding rings of plain gold?" asked one of pretty lady gossip-readers, the other day. "Don't know—I'll try to find out," said our gossip man. An old scrap book gives the reason.—

A lady, once, whose love was sold,
Asked if a reason could be told,
Why wedding rings were made of gold;
I ventured then to interpret her:
Love and lightning are the same;
On earth they glance, from Heaven they came:
Love is the soul's electric flame.—
And gold is its best conductor.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

Does Grant Drink?—A Truce Between Cameron and Forney.—Murder no Crime.—The Rights of the Colored Man.—Radical Bugaboo.—Cool.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1872.

A commotion has been stirred up by the teetotlers about Grant's bibulous habits. It is the all-absorbing question with them, "Does the President imbibe?" All the other stupendous conundrums that afflict the world—Did Stanley discover Livingstone? Who smote William Patterson? What song did the Syrins sing? What name did Achillas assume when he hid himself among the women? are transcended by this furor. It is a tempest in a tippling pot. Rev. C. W. Dennison, a Republican of this city and a big officer in the temperance cause, writes a sorrowful letter to the President of the Pennsylvania Temperance Society, assuring him that it is too true—that the administration has frequently been too tipsy to attend to public business, and he cites instances and witnesses to substantiate it all. Among these witnesses was Henry Wilson, who told the Rev. D—— that "Grant drinks too much." Senator Wilson at once pronounced the statement "unqualifiedly and maliciously false," and then in his grotesquely blundering and assinine way proceeds to narrate what he did know and say on the subject, in which narration he proves the Dennison statement to have been qualifiedly true. The whole thing is quite laughable, despite its impertinence and bad taste. The fact is, there is no secret about the matter. Those who know Grant know very well that he has been on his tipple, more or less, ever since the war closed. I remember how thin and lean he looked in the last year of the war. Glancing at him to-day, he appears almost doubled in lateral size, and his somewhat mottled face is "round as the shield of my fathers." The only question with us here is, what is his favorite tap? and if he imbibes his gift whisky does he take it straight or sugared? The whole question, however, is impertinent, and mainly introduced. The social habits and surroundings of the Chief Magistrate should not be brought into public, as long as they do not interfere with the interests and business of the public. Andrew Johnson was meanly hounded in the same manner in his time, and by the same men who now try to shield Grant from his fanatical assailants. It may be added that if Johnson or any Democrat were now in Grant's place the journals would teem and the hustings ring with denunciations of his guzzling propensities, and the Lord's stump orators would pray from the pulpit that the evil spirit of his appetite might be removed and a right spirit renewed within him. That's how they did with Andy. But just now their vigilant custodians of private morals are dumb dogs that cannot bark. *Mem.*—If they want a man of thorough industry, temperance and sobriety, let them go for Greeley.

A TRUCE BETWEEN CAMERON AND FORNEY.

Senator Cameron has been here during the week. It is reported that he has fixed up a truce with Forney, of Pennsylvania, and that the latter has agreed to let up in the determined war he has been waging against the Cameron candidates there. The fact that Forney has suddenly departed for California with Tom Scott gives weight to the rumor. A short time before starting Forney came here and prepared a fierce card, in which the Camerons were called thieves, cut-throats, scoundrels, etc. This was published in the New York Herald over the signature of D. C. Forney, in a Washington Sunday paper. Cameron was equally bitter and unsparing of adjectives on his part. Now, in further proof that the feud has been compromised, it is stated that this same D. C. Forney and Cameron came here together from Philadelphia the other day, just as if nothing had happened. Forney has stirred his best on the fight which he started in Pennsylvania, he has of course done it for money. It is a business transaction in his regular line, Cameron wanting peace and paying Forney for it out of money which the Forneys said he stole from Uncle Sam.

Cameron has sworn to carry Pennsylvania at all hazard. Whilst here he peremptorily demanded that Pennsylvania clerks in the Departments should pay two per cent. to wards carrying on the campaign in that State. It is reported that a large proportion of the clerical force decided to stand by the civil service rules, so ostentatiously promulgated a short time since, and will refuse to comply with the exaction, on the ground that it is a levy, in violation of those rules.

MURDER NO CRIME.

Another murder was committed here one evening this week. One DeCroft severed the heart of a young fellow named Bennett, without apparent provocation.

Neither of them seem to have been greatly under the influence of the "vitriol madness" found in the modern whisky jug. Some slight controversy of words took place when No. 1 drew a butcher knife and spitted No. 2 as aforesaid. Only a few days ago a wretch named Word, without any provocation whatever, leveled a carbine from his window and deliberately killed a gentleman named Cheeseman, who had called to see him on business. It was an outrageous piece of brutal wantonness. Besides these two murders there should not be been now. For six years he has ruled over the Senate with a rod of iron, and he will not let the whip fall from his hands without a struggle. A single term in that body falls far short of satisfying his ambition, and he is at work, knowing that the canvass is life or death to him. All his friends are vigorously at work for him also; and all his enemies, from Julian down to the Nasbys of the State, are trying to push him to the wall. It will be hard work for them, as to prevent it will be hard work for him. But, if Morton's soul is not satisfied with a single term in the Senate, are we to expect that Hendricks will be content with less than the other desires? So they are at it, hammer and tongs; and the whole country awaits with quivering anxiety the result of the battle. It is as when in the old time tournament Brian de Bois Guilbert came bearing down upon Ivanhoe, and both knights and ladies united in breathless expectation for the crushed and broken helmet and the shivered spear. We shall wait till the fight is over before we can tell which of the warriors will come out with a whole skin, and which with shattered armor and a cracked head. It was safer to bet on Longfellow than either of these, and nobody yet was able to discern with certainty whether Longfellow would lose or win.

GETTING AROUND A DIFFICULTY.—Judge C——, a well-known, highly respectable Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty, widower with five children—full of fun and frolic, ever ready for a joke, to give or take—was bantered the other evening by a miss of five and twenty for not taking a wife. She argued that he was hale and hearty, and deserved a matrimonial messmate. The Judge acknowledged the fact, admitted that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend that had time far been remiss, expressed contrition for the fault confessed, and ended with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out his heinous offense. The lady replied that she would be most happy to take the situation so uniquely advertised, and become done of his bone and flesh of his flesh, but there was one—to her—serious obstacle.

"Well," said the Judge, "name it. My profession is to surmount such obstacles."

"Ah! Judge, this is beyond your powers I have vowed if I ever married a widower, he must have ten children."

"Ten children! O, that's nothing," says the Judge. "I'll give you five now, and my notes on demand in yearly installments for the balance."

☞ Two Squabble Hill men have been devoting themselves to one girl. Between the two she hardly knew how to choose, and fortune grew dizzy skipping from one banner to the other. Friday night No. 1 appeared in a bran new pair of pants that had the most gorgeous plaid ever seen. The young lady caved at once, threw herself upon his breast, and faintly articulated, "Oh, aint they bully? This, of course, solved the difficulty as to the maiden's choice, and there was evidently nothing more to do but to fix "the day." But, alas, for human calculation, Sunday night No. 2 appeared on the scene with a shirt that opened behind. They are to be married next Thursday. No. 1 has retired to the solicitude of a tan-bark mill in York State.—*Danbury News.*

A RADICAL BUGABOO.

The Chronicle having asserted, from motives readily understood, that if Mr. Greeley is elected President there is no reason why an appropriation should not be made to reimburse the Southern people for the loss of their slaves. Judge O. P. Pusell, of this city, has addressed a letter of earnest and indignant protest against the teachings of the Chronicle to Senator Harlan, the prospective Judge Paschal quotes from the Constitution to show that such payment is absolutely inhibited, and very properly deprecates the admission even that the Constitution may be overridden by any party heresy.

"That the inhibition to pay for emancipated slaves was positive and radical, was clearly the understanding of the committee which reported and the Congress which passed the amendment."

As Senator Harlan is notoriously one of the most corrupt men in Congress, or out of it. He will, no doubt, appreciate Judge Paschal's reference to the potency of money in influencing the action of Congress. To a bit of slang, Harlan knows how it is himself.

COOL.

Last night we had the heaviest fall of rain for many weeks, and to-day the weather is quite cool. The summer tourists will soon be wending their way homeward, and the Capital will again resume its round of gayety. None will more heartily rejoice at this than the quill-drivers who have been wofully in want of topics of late. TOMMY HAUCK.

Letter from Hall County.

GAINESVILLE, September 1, 1872.

Editors Constitution: Will you indulge me in a few thoughts? In this mountain region the beautiful and mellow autumn days have made their appearance and the vegetable kingdom is beginning to assume a russet hue. The mornings and nights are unpleasantly cool for the season. Not a bird can be heard when you walk out into the woods or meadows. Silence reigns and the feathered singers seem to have disappeared wholly from the fields and woods.

The visitors from lower Georgia are beginning also to return, one by one, to their winter homes, after spending a pleasant summer tour in the mountains. The celebrated Porter Springs have been thronged with visitors this summer—visitors from all parts, and of every class and of every social condition. The light-hearted devotee of pleasure, as well as the grave and taciturn theologician, whose spirits now and then lose their sombre hue, and who find it impossible to be grave in such a crowd.

Here he is, forced to the belief that it is better to be laughing than to be sighing. Young girls of sixteen and seventeen, with large, dreamy orbs are plenty from South Georgia—girls with the honey dew upon their lips, etc. Here too, the young widow of twenty-five and thirty may be found with her guitar upon her lap, discoursing sweet music upon the calm night air, accompanying it with her voice. The matron is here, simpering and blushing like the little vixen of sixteen, there looking reproachfully at her tormentor like injured innocence. So much for Porter Springs and its visitors.

Politics and the Female College are the principal topics of conversation of Gainesville.

It is difficult to say who will get more votes, Greeley or Grant. It is an event, I think, which will seal the seal or woe of this country for the next generation. Gordon takes the most sensible view of the subject of any man of whom I know, and it is a pity that others do not take the same view. It is devoutedly to be wished that tranquility could once more be restored to the country, and that an honest man might be permitted to live in peace like other men. A speaker remarked a short time since "that the glorious bird of liberty had plumed its wings for a heavenly flight, and now upon our happy soil embraces more than thirty millions of freemen under its protection." I frankly confess that I could not see the point, if it had a point. It occurred to me that the glorious bird had expired years ago. But, lest I be tedious, I hasten to a close, wishing you much success in your enterprise.

Au revoir. UNCLE JONES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

Democratic and Liberal Conventions in Syracuse.

The Vermont Elections.

Platform of the Straight Outs.

Financial and Commercial.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—O'Conor's letter was referred to the Committee on Platform.

The Committee on Credentials is as follows: New York, Van Allen; South Carolina, Stokes; Pennsylvania, Jacobs; Maryland, Sackett; Delaware, Brown; Ohio, High; Michigan, Wheaton; Georgia, Ramsey; Illinois, Hawley; Indiana, Brannan; Kansas, Brooks; Wisconsin, Kennett; Iowa, Seare; Missouri, Williams; Kentucky, George; Pennsylvania, Parish; North Carolina, Tront; West Virginia, Vance; California, Bryant; New Jersey, Potter; Mississippi, Price; Virginia, Bethune; Nebraska, Brook; Alabama, Nesmith. No other States represented.

Confusion which the chair was unable to check, made it impossible to hear the proceedings.

When called, Bayard, of New Jersey, read his authority from the Democratic Committee of that State, to represent it.

Upon motion, Bayard was allowed to represent that State.

Pending the call of the States, Vallandigham, of Kentucky, moved that the Convention adjourn to the 2 th of November. [Cries of "put him out!"]

Vallandigham's friends claim that his motion was a practical joke.

A committee on permanent organization consisting of one from each State, was ordered.

Twenty-four States responded. Bayard, of New Jersey, represents California on this committee. A recess was taken until half-past four.

After re-assembling, a friend apologized for Vallandigham, who thereupon was excused and admitted to his seat.

The Committee on Credentials asked time, which was granted.

The Chairman of the Credential Committee made an informal report that there was entire harmony in the body.

Nobody contested for a single seat.

Ferry, of Michigan, reported the following from the Committee on Permanent Organization: President, Lyons, of Virginia; Vice President, Richards, of Illinois; and one from every State represented.

Mr. Bayard, of New Jersey, who also represents California, moved that Blanton Duncan be the First Vice President. Carried.

Mr. Lyons, of Virginia, when conducted to the chair, ridiculed the Greeley party as the "Dolly Vardea" party.

A committee on Resolutions was appointed.

A motion to add Siber, a delegate from New York, to the committee on resolutions, caused great confusion. The chairman refused to entertain any motion, and upon motion the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

MONTPELIER, Vt., September 4.—Seventy-six towns elect seventy-one Republicans, four Democrats, and one Greeleyite to the Legislature.

In the vote for Governor fifty-seven towns give 15,537 for Converse and 8,324 for Gardner.

The straight Republican tickets are apparently all elected.

Ten towns which in 1870 gave 1,870 Republican majority now give 1,901.

RUTLAND, Vt., September 3.—The Democrats gain 500 in this town.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—*Probabilities.* Winds backing to southerly, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness on Thursday afternoon and evening for the New England States, and during to-night and Thursday for the Middle States, with areas of rain over the latter, especially over the northern portion. Southeasterly to southwesterly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States, with probably areas of rain on Thursday afternoon or evening. Partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to the Gulf; fresh and occasional brisk; southerly and southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and areas of rain from Kentucky to Lake Erie, Michigan and Minnesota, with diminishing pressure of winds veering to westerly and northwesterly on Thursday.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 4.—Ohio cast 4 votes for Pendleton and refused to change them. Beyond this the vote was unanimous.

George Francis Train made some protest, but was seated. Duncan saying he was only there by courtesy, and not as a delegate. He was expelled amid great hissing, and amid the confusion the chair announced the vote: O'Conor 603; Pendleton 4.

A letter was received from John Quincy Adams, announcing that he would support O'Conor, and accepting the second place on the ticket.

Adams was nominated for Vice President on the third ballot.

A telegram was received from Charles O'Conor, to reply to the notification of his nomination, in which he urges the selection of some one else, and leave him to private life. At the same time he declares his fidelity to and sympathies with the Louisville movement. He fails to say in terms that he will not accept, and it is construed as indicating that he will accept if the convention still insists.

BOSTON, MASS, September 4.—Chief Justice Chase left Boston this morning for Narragansett on his way to Washington. He has been spending some weeks in New Hampshire and his health is greatly improved.

Some additional returns from Vermont confirm the previous indications that the Republican majority will reach about 25,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 4.—Tilden called the Democratic Convention to order. Col. S. B. Falkner was elected temporary chairman.

Cochran called the Liberal Convention to order. Both Conventions, after appointing committees, took a recess. F. G. Younglove was elected temporary chairman of the Liberal Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 4.—Manton E. Hourds, late cashier of the Rhode Island National Bank, was sentenced to the State's prison for nine years. Peirson, the teller, was sentenced to the county jail for a like term.

MONTPELIER, VT., September 4.—The Senate is unanimously Republican. The majority will probably be 25,000.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 4.—The American brig Michael and Annie Darien to Philadelphia with 90,000 feet of lumber was waterlogged on the 29th of August, 46 miles north of Doboy. It was struck by a gale and turned bottom upwards. The crew arrived here to-day. No insurance.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 4.—The report of the Committee on resolutions is as follows:

Whereas, Frequent recurrence to first principles, and eternal vigilance against abuses, are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of progress, and fidelity to our constitutional system, is the only protection for either; therefore,

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof—the people of each State voluntary created their States, and States voluntarily formed the Union, and each State provided by its written Constitution for the protection of life and liberty and property within it; and each State, jointly with others, provided Federal Union for foreign and interstate relations.

Resolved, That all governmental powers, whether State or Federal, are the truest powers coming from the people of each State, and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith of the Constitution, itself proving in what manner they may be altered and amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such conflicts continue labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power, and that the Democratic party be held together by cohesion and the time-honored principles which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which the President can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless excruciating, but we welcome the eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles rather than the almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and false leaders by that Convention, we repudiate both and appeal to the people to approve our platform and to rally to the polls and support the true platform and candidates who emoody it.

DETROIT, MICH., September 4.—The fight between Chambers and Edwards was won by Chambers in twenty-six rounds. The fight lasted an hour and forty-five minutes. It took place on Squirrel Island in St. Clair river. The referee decided in favor of Chambers because Edwards bit him. Both men are severly bruised.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 4.—The Liberal Convention re-assembled this afternoon, but as the committees were not ready to report, they adjourned until seven o'clock this evening.

The Democratic Convention re-assembled this evening. The conference committee stated that they were not ready to report on the formation of a State ticket, but as to electors' ticket they recommended that a committee of one from each district be appointed to meet a similar committee of Liberals and select such ticket. This was adopted.

The Convention then organized permanently, with George M. Beale as President, and adjourned till to-morrow.

The Liberals have also adjourned till to-morrow, after similar action.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 4.—The People's Bank of Nashville suspended this morning. Liabilities reported to be $70,000; assets, nearly all ultimately available, amount to $114,000. The bank has been placed in the hands of G. P. Thruston as trustee.

CARLISLE, PA., September 4.—Notwithstanding the sickness of a juror, the trial of Dr. Shoeppe continues and conflicting and contradictory medical testimony occupying the entire session. At 5 P. M. the prosecution closed, and Samuel Hepburn, Jr., will to-morrow make the opening statement to the jury. The general impression is that acquittal will certainly result. The effect of both medical and chemical testimony, though offered by the State, has been with the prisoner.

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 4.—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon. Governor E. O. Stuart was made permanent President and Maj. A. Griffin Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

BERLIN, PRUSSIA, September 4.—Bismarck to-day called on Prince Garschakoff and subsequently had an audience with Emperor William.

The Provincial Correspondence, a semi-official organ, says the meeting of Emperors at Berlin, has not for its object the more exin the remote sections of the South and, West—the code which metes out stern and speedy justice to the tainister whose hands are red with the blood of the weak and innocent. It is well known, however, that the unfunished readers of which I complain are not omitted in the South, especially with regard to the victims. For years there would be increased howlings about the ferocity and lawlessness of the South and redoubled clamors for extra enforcement acts. In our solicitude for Africa, we outrival Mrs. Jellaby.

THE RIGHTS OF THE COLORED MAN.

Don't understand by this that we have not provided for the safety and right of the colored man here. We have given him rights a plenty in this District and clinched 'em with legal enactments. Summer got this done for the colored man and now he's going off to the various States to vote for Grant. Among the laws passed by our District Legislature was one imposing a fine and forfeiture of license upon any keeper of a restaurant, barber shop, etc., who should refuse to accomodate a man on account of his color. To make it more binding the proprietor is to keep a printed list of prices conspicuously posted.

The principal restaurants and bar-keepers of this city at once put up a preconcerted list of prices, raising the price of everything about five hundred per cent. but allowing a "liberal reduction" thereon to "regular customers." The other day, however, a colored waiter in the restaurant of a German, on North street, flatly refused to sell to a colored customer who demanded whisky. The latter, therefore, brought suit before the Police Court and the proprietor was promptly fined $100, and his license revoked. He took an appeal, and back

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Iron workers wanted by Hardin & Robison.

William W. Sharp, teacher of vocal and instrumental music in the Grant building.

Bankrupt notice of E. B Pond.

Wesson Cold Water Temple return thanks to the Catholic Brass Band.

Called meeting of Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county.

See legal notice from Fayette county.

Notice to oil dealers by R. J. Massey, Inspector.

See legal notice from Campbell county.

Sheriff sales.

Wright, Schmidt & Co., of this city, are Agents for Herring's new patent Champion Bank Safe.

See notice of a Mare strayed from the premises of R. C. McAfee, of Cumming.

"PAY as you go," is a good platform for any party.

FUN AND FROLIC.—Mechanic Fire Company picnic to-day to Conyers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—But little business was transacted in this court yesterday.

WOOD.—Post Master Dunning wants ten cords of oak and hickory wood.

S. M. INMAN.—We invite attention to the card of S. M. Inman, cotton buyer.

THE PRESS CONVENTION.—To-day is the day set apart for holding a called session of the Georgia Press Convention.

STONE MOUNTAIN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—This body convenes to-morrow in Rockdale county, about two and a half miles from Conyers.

MEETING OF CANDIDATES.—The candidates for county offices have a meeting at the City Hall on next Tuesday afternoon.

NOTICE! OIL DEALERS.—We invite the attention of oil dealers to the card of R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton county.

IRON WORKS WANTED.—Hardin & Robison, of Selma, Ala., want a number of iron workers to work a ——— Rolling Mills, 51 miles from Selma, on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & CREW have the pamphlet edition of the Public Laws passed at the July and August session, 1872, of the Legislature. The Stock and Fence Law and the bill exempting factories from taxation will be found in it.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county meet next Monday to consider the propriety of changing the mode of nomination on the 21st.

WM. BOLLMAN.—We call attention to the card of W. Bollman, dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. He pays particular attention to repairing watches and jewelry. He is an expert in his profession.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer, yesterday, as kept by H. G. Pope, Druggist: 8, A. M., 72; 10, A. M., 76; 12, M., 79; 2, P. M., 82; 4, P. M., 84; 6, P. M., 78.

ART.—The photographs in groups of the Senior Classes of Emory College, for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, to be seen at the Art Gallery of Smith & Motes, are fine specimens of Art. It is worth a visit to go there and see them.

REVIVAL.—The Baptist Church at West Point, of which Rev. S. P. Callaway is pastor, has experienced a revival. Quite a number have been added to the church.

THE Ladies of the Sewing Society will resume their meetings on Thursday, the 5th Sep., at 5 o'clock, at the house of Col. Mynatt's. A full and punctual attendance is solicited.

SAMUEL S. BROWN.—Samuel S. Brown, agent of the Western Railroad, at Opelika Ala., for many years, and agent for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, died, in Newton county, on the 30th of August of consumption. His remains were carried to Opelika for interment.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES.—The following additional delegates to the Fifth Democratic Congressional nominating convention have been elected. We learn that they go untrammeled:

Henry county—J. H Lowe, Elijah Foster.
Fayette county—J. L. Blalock, W. H. Perso s.
Clayton county—James Davis, Elijah Glass, J. G. Adamson, Mr. Toland.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS ALL RIGHT.—A few days ago in giving the acts of the last Legislature which had failed to receive the approval of the Governor, we included an act extending the lien given in the Code to mechanics, to the manufacturers of brick. We are glad to know that we were mistaken. That act received the signature of the Governor and is now in the office of the Secretary of State.

CITY COURT.—Yesterday was consumed in the trial of the case of the State vs. R. W. Turnipseed, charged with stealing a pair of baby shoes worth about 50 cents from a Mr. McNally's auction house. Mr. Turnipseed is a man of means and of spotless character. The jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The evidence of the witnesses for the State was successfully impeached. B. H. Thrasher appeared for the defense.

GEN. GORDON.—General Gordon is working with a vim for the cause of the South, and we are gratified to learn that he is accomplishing great good. His recent speeches at Conyers and Warrenton are said to have been very effective in winning back many good Democrats who had "strayed out" of the right path.

OWING to some misunderstanding relative to the meeting held at James' Hall, by the Republicans of Fulton county, for the selection of delegates to the Congressional Convention at Griffin, the chairman of the County Executive Committee has called a meeting of the committee to decide upon the time for holding another election for delegates to said Congressional Convention.

WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The Western Baptist Association convenes in West Point on the 12th. The Atlanta and West Point Railroad will pass delegates and visitors for one fare; provided, return tickets are procured from the agents of the road and endorsed by the officers of the association. Rev. M. B. Hardin, of LaGrange, will preach the introductory sermon. Amp'e arrangements have been made for delegates.

TOWN DOTS.—Alderman T. W. J. Hill is quite sick, we learn, with disease of the kidneys.

The Atlanta Cadets meet at the old Skating Rink to-night.

A Democratic meeting will be held at the R. E. Lee engine house to-night. Candidates are expected to address the meeting.

The students of Eastman's Business College had a pleasant "sociable" at their hall last night. "Tripping on the light fantastic toe" was the order of the night.

COURTING WIDOWS.—A bachelor acquaintance, who, doubtless, has *Miss*ed finding the way to damsels' hearts, thus speaks of courting widows:

"For the other half of courting matters there is nothing like an interesting widow. There's as much difference between courting a damsel and an attractive widow as there is in cyphering in addition and double rule of three. Courting a girl is eating fruit—all very nice as far as it extends; but doing the amiable to a black-eyed bereaved one in black crape comes under the head of preserves—rich, pungent syrup. For delicious courting, we repeat, give us a lively "widder."

DEKALB COUNTY ITEMS.—Several days since a rattlesnake was killed on J. H. Kimbrell's place near Stone Mountain, between five and six feet in length and having twenty-four rattles and a button.

The DeKalb County Fair will be held at Lithonia on the 9th of October. We will publish the premium list in a few days. The annual address will be delivered by Col. I. W. Avery, editor in chief of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The premiums will be delivered by Gen. A. H. Colquitt.

The officers of the association are John Bryce, Decatur, President; W G Whidby, Stone Mountain, Secretary; D Anderson, Lithonia, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—R A Alston, J C New, J B Sheward, P B McCurdy, J H Born, J N Swift.

The President, Secretary and Treasurer are ex-officio members. The committee meet in Decatur on Tuesday 24th instant to select superintendents of the various departments and make final arrangements for the Fair.

DeKalb Superior Court convenes on the 23d inst.

Judge Simeon Smith gives a dinner to Lithonia Agricultural Club at his residence on Wednesday, 11th instant.

Stone Mountain Agricultural Club will meet on Saturday, 14th instant.

Rev. S. C. Masters, candidate for Representative, is a fine preacher, a successful farmer, a good blacksmith and a true man.

THE ANDERSON SASH BALANCE.—Those who wish their house fitted with the latest modern convenience should examine at once the Anderson Sash Balance, now on exhibition at the office of Messrs. Fay & Corput Architects, on Broad street, next door to the Young Mens' Library Association. This invent on altogether dispenses with the old style of boxes, cords and weights for windows; is easy to be moved, durable, and avoids all the vexatious annoyances caused by the defective arrangement of the old style. Mr. Wm. Maddocks is agent for this city. Enquire of Fay & Corput.

The severe tests to which the Balance has been subjected, have proven its reliable character. In one case a Balance was attached to the machinery at our works, and run at the rate of 48 times per minute, ten hours per day, for 19 consecutive days, making a total of 274,400 times, in c nstant motion. Estimating that in ordinary use, the window sash would require to be raised and lowered on an average of twice per day, throughout the year, the Balance has thus proved its capacity to endure, without material depreciation, for a period of nearly 500 years. It has also been in practical operation for over three years, in which time all sizes of windows have been fitted with Balances, ranging in weight from 7 to 250 pounds a window, and in every case, when properly fitted, has given general satisfaction.

Local and Business Notices.

THE BALTIMORE ROBBERY demonstrates the oft-told tale that *cheap safes, old fashioned safes, not up to the times*, are the temptations to burglary. Bankers may provide watchmen, and may use other safeguards, but they will not put their money in the watchman's pocket or trust it in a tin or wooden box, no matter how many guards are used. The safe, after all, is the last receptacle. No amount of watching or guarding will ever make a poor or old style safe trustworthy. This is the citadel, and should be *the best* that can be made. There is *but one best*, viz: HERRINGS' NEW PATENT CHAMPION BANK SAFE, manufactured only by HERRINGS & FARREL, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray st., New York.

MESSRS. WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & Co., AGTS. sep5-d1t Atlanta, Ga.

NEW GOODS AT DYKEMAN'S—JUST RECEIVED. sep3-d3t

EISEMAN & BRO. are opening the Largest and Finest Selection of Piece Goods for Tailoring Purposes. sep4-d2t

DYKEMAN has returned from New York and has brought with him the finest assorted stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of all the late styles in Coatings, Vestings, Pants Patterns, etc. He is bound that no one will have a finer or larger stock in the city, and guarantees to make them up in the most stylish manner, and with prices to suit all. Call at his Store, corner of Decatur and Pryor streets, (under the Kimball House) if you wish good fitting and well made clothes. sep3-d3t

EISEMAN & BRO'S selections of Coatings, Suitings, Pantaloonings and Vestings from the most celebrated English, French and German manufactories should be examined to be appreciated. sep4-2t

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF COATINGS just received at Dykeman's. sep3-d3t

EISEMAN & BRO. enjoy facilities second to none in their Tailoring and Custom Department. sep4-d2t

DYKEMAN'S STOCK of Pants Patterns is the Finest and Largest in the city. sep3-d3t

Brown, Olive, Dahlia, Blue, Black, Mulberry and other colors of cloths, just received at Dykeman's. sep3-d3t.

EISEMAN & BRO. made it a point to employ none but the Best of Workmen.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS invigorates the debilitated organs; builds up the flagging nervous energies and imparts vigor to body and mind. sep3-deod1w&w1t

EISEMAN & BRO. through their Extensive Facilities are enabled to make First-class Work at Reasonable Charges. sep4-d2t

WHITE SILK VEST PATTERNS just received at Dykeman's. sep3-d3t

CALL ON DYKEMAN and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere. sep3-d3t

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Mission Schools. Price Five Cents per Book.

Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE, sep1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,

LOOKING TO THE WELFARE OF OUR CLERKS, who will soon have to enter upon new situations and our own desire to close out the balance or our stock in the shortest possible time, in order to better attend to our wholesale business, we will use the greatest exertion to get through in the next ten days.

Cheap as we have been selling, our prices for the next ten days will be yet lower.

We are receiving mancy orders from abroad. In future all such orders must be accompanied with the cash, or goods will be sent C. O. D.

This is a great opportunity for all cash buyers.

Monday and Tuesday are the last days for Shoes. All the balance sold Wholesale.

sep1-d1w WM. RICH & Co.

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK, may8—dtf Collier Building.

SELLING OFF!

Cassimere Suits,
Flannel Suits,
Cheviot Suits,
White Duck Suits,
Brown Linen Suits,
Alpaca Coats,
Light Cassimere Pants,
Boys' and Youth's Suits,
At greatly reduced prices.

EISEMAN & BRO., 56 Whitehall street, ang6 tf

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.

apr17-wed & sun-tf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excrutiatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. MCCARTHY.
Columbia, South Carolina.

July27-tf

Announcements.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.

july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: GEORGE W. KRIES, W. D. BROWN, and Dr. WM. L. MANGUM.

july28—dtdn.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. Mayer for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep3-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of Judge Clark Howell as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination. sept1—dtn

The friends of D. P. Hill announce him as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug28-dtdn

At the request of his friends, Capt. W. L. Calhoun is announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug28-dtdn

Col. Samuel Weil is announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives to represent Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug25-dtdn MANY DEMOCRATS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug16-dtdn A. L. FOWLER.

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. C. A. PITTS. aug24—dtn

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party. I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected. aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

The many friends of Col. A. J. McBride announce him as a suitable candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug6-dtf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office. aug6-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn WM. MCMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS. july28—dtdn

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

I respectfully announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the Democratic nomination, B. F. WALKER. aug31 dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Private J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july26—dtn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

W. F. Stewart is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. aug20—dtf

Samuel R. Boyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july19—dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party. july12-dtf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, Andrew Low, John Wood and John David Hopkins, as Commission Merchants, at Liverpool, in England, under the firm of Isaac Low & Co., and at Savannah, in the State of Georgia, under the firm of Andrew Low & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Andrew Low.

ANDREW LOW,
JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1872.

MR. ANDREW LOW, as above announced, having retired from the firm of Messrs. Isaac Low & Co., of Liverpool, the business of that firm will be continued as heretofore, under the same firm name, by the remaining parties, viz: John Wood and John D. Hopkins, with James Torrance Wood, who is this day admitted as a partner.

JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS,
JOHN T. WOOD.

Limited Copartnership Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into a limited Copartnership, under the laws of Georgia, to do business at Savannah, Ga., under the firm name of Hopkins & Wood.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is that of COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

John D. Hopkins, of Savannah, Ga., John Wood and James Torrance Wood, of Liverpool, England are General Partners, and Andrew Low, of Savannah, Ga., is Special Partner.

Said copartnership business commences September 1st, 1872, and terminates August 31st, 1874. Andrew Low, as such special partner, has paid into the commonstock of the firm one hundred thousand dollars in gold.

JOHN D. HOPKINS, Savannah, Georgia.
JOHN WOOD,
JAMES TORRANCE WOOD, Liverpool, England.
ANDREW LOW, Savannah, Georgia.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1872.

sep4-d3w

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

1872.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, etc.

—50—

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets and Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, etc. Straw Bonnets, and Ladies and Children's Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed. And in connecting warerooms

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries,

Laces, Nets, Collars, Setts, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Head Nets, etc., etc.

Nos. 207 and 209 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequaled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch. aug26-d3w

S. M. INMAN,

Cotton Buyer,

—OFFICE—

64 Whitehall Street, (Up-stairs.)

sep4—d3w

Dissolution.

THE FIRM of S. W. Inman & Son was dissolved by mutual consent, August 31, 1872. The Cotton Purchasing business will be continued by S. M. Inman: office, as heretofore, Whitehall street, over Peck, Stallins & Co. sep4-d3t

BELL SCHNAPPS,

Distilled by the Proprietors AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND.

AN INVIGORATING TONIC AND MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the AROMATIC JUNIPER BERRY or ITALY and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, PAINS IN THE BACK AND STOMACH, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in ASTHMA, GRAVEL and CALCULI IN THE BLADDER, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge, FEVER AND AGUE.

CAUTION! Ask for "HUDSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.

HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers, Office, 18 South William Street, New York. aug24-d3m(inside)

To Merchants Visiting New York

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE

From New York to the South and Southwest,

VIA SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

ARE now selling their first-class Steamships to and from NEW YORK AND SAVANNAH, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, ANTICIPATING a great increase of FREIGHTING this season in consequence of their

Greatly Reduced Rates,

have now additional Steamers ready to put on the route, and form a DAILY LINE, as soon as the business requires. ARE PREPARED, and will meet any further REDUCTION offered by ANY COMPETING LINE, guaranteeing QUICKER TRANSIT, and Freight delivered in better condition than any other ROUTE. MERCHANTS visiting NEW YORK this season will advance their interest by calling on GEORGE YONGE, Agent, for Special Rates, at his office at No. 409 Broadway, near Canal street.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to our EXCURSION PASSAGE TICKETS,

TO NEW YORK and RETURN for $45,

MEALS and STATE ROOMS on the STEAMERS included, and good until 1st October, 1872.

Tickets to New York only $27.50.

Either to be had at General Ticket Office, Union Car Shed, Atlanta. GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Special Agent N. Y. and Sav. S. S. Co's. Atlanta, August 23, 1872—dim

EXPOSITIONS.

Round Trip Excursion Tickets

WILL BE SOLD at the Ticket Offices at

Atlanta, Cartersville, Kingston and Dalton,

at one fare to the Cincinnati, and also to the Louisville Exposition.

Return Tickets will not be good for passage unless stamped by the Secretary of the Exposition attended, and presented within eight days from the day they are sold.

The sale of these Tickets will commence September 1st, and continue until, and including, the 30th September, 1872.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, aug28-d1m Atlanta, Ga

Boston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINE!

THE STEAMSHIPS

SEMINOLE, CAPT. S. H. MATTHEWS.

ORIENTAL, CAPT. F. M. SNOW.

Sailing Days—The 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

☞ Low rates of freight and Insurance. First-class passenger accommodations. No transhipment between Savannah and Boston. Through bills of lading given to Liverpool and New England manufacturing cities, and to all points on Central Railroad and its connections. Order your goods shipped by "Boston and Savannah Steamship Line," and avoid all delay and extra handling.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents Savannah.
F. NICKERSON & CO., Agents Boston.
aug9-dim

WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, A BOY TO WORK IN House and tend a Horse.

Apply at CONSTITUTION OFFICE. sep4-dtf

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note there to the Court shown; for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H Sells, W A S Roudest and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 13th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1872; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, (here also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assigns, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A J Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on Butler street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, etc; that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

L. E. BLECKLEY, Petitioner's Attorney.

June 7, 1872.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and costs, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. E. BLECKLEY, Petitioner's Attorney.

June 7, 1872.

A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

June 8-d1awim

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for October, 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A city lot containing a half acre, more or less, situated on Gaulby and McDaniel streets, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Doane and Calloway; it being part of land lot 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J. G. Yates, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of J. D. Blalock vs. J. G. Yates. Property pointed out by defendant. This September 3d, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, situated near the old Kries Brewery, bounded on the northwest by lands of Nelson, and on the north by Clark and containing 189 by 272 feet, more or less; it being part of land lot 96, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Anthony Light & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas., one in favor of W. D. Mitchell, and one in favor of J. H. Bell & Co., vs. said Light & Co. Levy made by J. R. Thomason, L. C., and returned to me, September 3d, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a part of city lot No. 5, and land lot No. 71, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, beginning at the corner of the Trout House lot, now owned by A. Austell, and running southeast along Decatur street 30 feet, thence northeastwardly on the line of McCaslin & Kidd's lot, 114 feet, thence in a northwest direction 30 feet to Austell's lot, thence southwest along Austell's line 114 feet to beginning. Levied on as the property of Ambrose B. Forsyth by virtue of and to satisfy eight fi. fas. issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District G. M. in favor of John W. Medlock vs. Wm. G. Forsyth and A. B. Forsyth the security. Levies made by J. F. Porter, L. C. and returned to me September 3d, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a tract or parcel of land containing 108 acres, more or less, it being a part of and situated in the northeast portion of original land lot 250 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the land of Baker, John Isom and others. Levied on as the property of Hulsey & Tigner, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Isom vs. Hulsey & Tigner. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. September 3, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a lot in the city of Atlanta containing one-half acre, more or less, situated on Tannery street, fronting on said street 100 feet and running back to Simpson street 200 feet and having a front on said Simpson street of 100 feet. Levied on as the property of W. F. Hammond by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of George E. Gibbons, Esq., vs. Wm. F. Hammond. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. July 6, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, one wooden dwelling house, containing three rooms, situated in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, near the U. S. Barracks. Levied on as the property of John D. Brockman, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of H. Rich vs John D. Brockman. Levy made by Frank D. Little, L. C., and returned to me, September 3, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, the house and premises on which it is situated, of Chas. C. Hughes, situated at the junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, in the city of Atlanta, and bounded on the east side by Whitehall street, on the west side by Forsyth street, being a lot fronting on said streets, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Charles C. Hughes, by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics' lien fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of R. F. Orme vs Charles C. Hughes. Property pointed out in fi. fa. August 19th, 1872.

A. M. PERKERSON, Deputy Sheriff. Printer's fee $2 50 per levy. sep3—wtds

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

1872.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, etc.

—50—

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets and Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, etc. Straw Bonnets, and Ladies and Children's Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed. And in connecting warerooms

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries,

Laces, Nets, Collars, Setts, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Head Nets, etc., etc.

Nos. 207 and 209 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequaled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch. aug26-d3w

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods!

WILL REMOVE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH SEPTEMBER, TO

Clark's Building, 15 Decatur Street,

OPPOSITE THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE,

Where we will be prepared to show to the TRADE one of the Largest and Best Assorted stock of Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods in the Southern States. We are now closing out our

SPLENDID RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

Which enables us greatly to enlarge our WHOLESALE BUSINESS by giving it our undivided attention and largely increased capital.

Merchants will promote their interest by examining our STOCK and PRICES before going East.

aug27-dtf WILLIAM RICH & CO.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

Atlanta, 1872.

To Begin Monday, October 14th,

And Close Saturday, October 19th.

A GRAND EXHIBITION MAY BE EXPECTED

Of the Products, Implements, and Processes

Of Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing Industry.

Of Invention and Art. Of Stock, Etc., Etc.

No pains will be spared to make this the most INSTRUCTIVE FAIR ever held in Georgia.

For Premium Lists and other particulars, address SAM'L BARNETT, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga. aug27—did

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled.

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.

A limited quantity of NEW RAILS made on short notice.

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way that they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works.

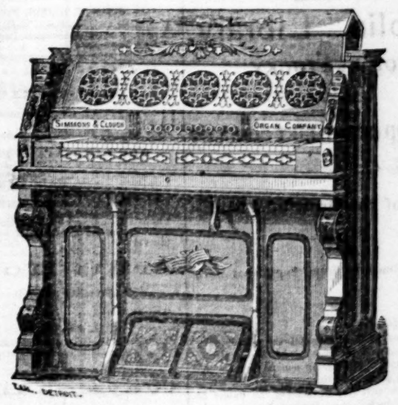
ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872. aug11-dtilljan1

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS

—AND—



Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!!

Every Instrument fully Warranted!!

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler, the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.

Prices $50 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corder 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. (Established in 1850. Agents wanted in every county. Address

july17—d3m SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, Interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

Proposals

RECEIVED until September 10th, for 100 tons of LUMP COAL to be delivered as the different schoolhouses of this city, by D. MAYER,

aug26-d1d Chairman Supplies B. E.

MUSICAL PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

Are invited to examine our new Collection of Church Music, entitled

The Standard!

The following gentlemen, well-known in Musical circles, contribute Tunes, Sentences or Anthems to its pages.

H. K. Oliver,	L. L. Southard,	C. P. Morrison,
L. W. Wheeler,	Mathew Barker,	M. Slocum,
T. H. Tanner,	A. C. Hutchinson,	G. M. Monroe,
J. H. Tenney,	F. C. Cushman,	L. W. Ballard,
S. P. Merrill,	W. P. Dale,	Otto Lobb,
Dr. M. J. Munger,	S. Wesley Martin.	

The Editors are,

L. O. EMMERSON, of Boston,
H. R. PALMER, of Chicago,

of whose former publications, 1,500,000 copies have been sold.

While designed to supply the wants of Chorus Choirs, Singing Schools and Conventions, its large supply of new Sentences, Motets and Anthems, render it an excellent

Book for Quartette Choirs.

Price, $1 25; per dozen, $12 50. For $1 75, specimen copy will be mailed, for Cheapness, postpaid to any address.

We also recommend our new SPARKLING GEMS, (25 cts.) for Sabbath Schools, PILGRIM'S HARP, (35 cts.) for Vestries, and HOUR OF SINGING, ($1 00) for High Schools.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
sep3— sep13—(Wed&sat)4wly

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, July 25, 1872.

Pursuant to section 1 of the TAX ACT, approved January 19, 1872, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of $200,000, exclusive of specific taxes, and, after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digests, it is

ORDERED, That four-tenths of one per cent, be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by or assessed against

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

LINES.

BY PAUL H. HYAN.

Go, down where the sea waves are kissing the shore,
And ask of them why do they sigh?
The poets have asked them a thousand times o'er—
But they've kissing the shore as they've kissed it before—
And they're sighing to-day, and they'll sigh evermore;
Ask them what ails them?—they will not reply,
But they'll sigh on forever, and never tell why.
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The waves will not answer you—neither shall I.

Go, stand on the beach of the boundless deep,
When the night stars are gleaming on high,
And hear how the billows are moaning in sleep
On the low-lying stand by the surge-beaten steep—
They are moaning forever wherever they sweep;
Ask them what ails them?—they never reply;
They moan, and so sadly, but will not tell why.
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The billows won't answer you—neither shall I.

Go, list to the breeze at the waning of day,
When it passes and murmurs, "Good-bye!"
The dear little breeze! how it wishes to stay
Where the flowers are in bloom—where the singing birds play;
How it sighs when it flies on its wearisome way!
Ask it what ails it?—it will not reply;
Its voice is a sad one—it never told why.
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The breeze will not answer you—neither shall I.

Go, watch the wild blasts, as they spring from their lair,
When the shout of the storm rends the sky;
They rush o'er the earth, and they ride through the air,
And they blight with their breath all that's lovely and fair;
And they groan like the ghosts in the "land of despair;"
Ask them what ails them?—they never reply;
Their voices are mournful they will not tell why.
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The blast will not answer you—neither shall I.

Go, stand on the rivulet's hilly-fringed side,
Or list where the rivers rush by;
The streamlets, which forest trees shadow and hide,
And the rivers, that roll in their oceanward tide,
Are moaning forever, wherever they glide;
Ask them what ails them?—they will not reply;
On, sad-voiced, they flow, but they never tell why.
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
Earth's streams will not answer you—neither shall I.

When the shadows of daylight are *gray* on the hill,
And *dark* where the low valleys lie,
Go list to the voice of the wild whippoorwill,
That sings when the songs of its sis'ers are still,
And wails through the darkness so sadly and shrill,
Ask it what ails it?—it will not reply;
It wails sad as ever—it never tells why
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The bird will not answer you—neither shall I.

Go, list to the voices of earth, air, and sea,
And the voices that sound in the sky;
Their songs may be joyful to *some*, but to *me*,
There's a sigh in each *chord*, and a sigh in each *key*,
And thousands of sighs swell their grand melody;
Ask them what ails them?—they will not reply;
They sigh—sigh forever—but never tell why
"Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?"
The voices won't answer you—neither shall I.

Legal.

In Portland, Me., a recent judicial decision makes telegraph companies responsible for failure to transmit messages correctly and deliver them promptly.

A case is now before the New York Courts involving the right of a photographer to exhibit his customers portraits for business purposes, if the customers in question objects to such exhibition. The court has the matter under advisement.

In a case involving the excise law, which came up in Brooklyn the other day, and which also involved the question of the intoxicating qualities of lager beer, half a dozen Teutons swore that they could drink 30 glasses of beer a day without getting drunk. August Valbroth swore that he drank so many glasses in a day that he couldn't count them, and that no man ever saw him drunk.

General News Items.

All the policemen of Tallahassee are colored.

The new North Carolina Senate has four colored men.

Twenty-eight wealthy babies make up the nocturnal chorus at Long Branch Hotel.

The New Jersey mosquitoes have adopted the eight-hour rule and work in alternate gangs.

The London street railroad companies have already declared dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The girls at Saratoga object to being pressed to manly vests, which hide hard lumps in the shape of gold watches.

Ministers.

A minister said he once preached a very peculiar sermon, soothing, stirring, and satisfying. It was so soothing, that half the congregation went to sleep; so stirring, that that the remainder left before he had finished, and so satisfying, that none of them ever came back to hear him again.

The San Francisco papers contain reports of a sermon by Dr. Cunningham, the well known Presbyterian divine, on "Hoodlumism, as seen from a Bible stand point." The text was from the book of Kings, and consisted of the words, "Go up, thou bald head." The speaker looked upon the forty-two children who blackguarded the venerable Elisha as representative juvenile "hoodlums," of those times, whose exact counterparts existed at the present day in every large city, and particularly in San Francisco. The sermon was a spicy one.

Birth.

On rainy Sunday a number of strangers crowded into Surrey for shelter, whereupon the eccentric Rowland Hill said: "Some people are blamed for making religion a cloak, but I do not think those are much better who make it an umbrella."

A Scottish country minister removed from one parish to another, and one Sunday "exchanged" with his former successor in charge. At the close of the service an elderly woman inquired what had become of her "ain minister." "Oh, we're exchanging," he replied; "he's with my people to-day." "Indeed, indeed," said the matron, "they'll be getting a treat the day."

THE "OLD DOMINION."—The term "Old Dominion," as applied to Virginia, is said to have originated from the following facts: During the protectorate of Cromwell the colony of Virginia refused to acknowledge his authority, and sent to Flanders for Charles II. to come and reign over them. Charles accepted, and was about to embark when he was recalled to the throne of England. After his accession, as a reward to Virginia for her loyalty, he allowed that colony to quarter the arms of England, Ireland and Scotland with its own, showing her to be a member of the "Old Dominion." The historical facts on which this statement is based seem well founded, and such is said to be the origin of the term as applied originally to the colony and now to the State.

Society Items.

The flirting at the watering places this season has all been done by married people.

Some American families residing in London have a map of the part of the town where they live printed on the backs of their cards.

The belle of the season at Newport is a married lady who has been a belle for half a century. Her hair is a beautiful gray, or silver white.

☞ A little girl was standing at a depot to see her father and a gentleman friend off, when she observed to her father, referring to his friend, who was tall and lank, "If the cars run off the track, and any legs must be broken, I hope they'll be Mr. H——'s." "What's that for?" said the startled H——. "Because," she added, artlessly, "Aunt May says you have a pair of spare legs."—*Exchange.*

☞ Among the curious things in China is a tallow tree, which contains separately, and in nearly a firm state, the two proximate principles of animal tallow, sterine and elain. Its leaves are employed as a black dye; its wood is hard and durable, and may be easily used for the blocks in printing Chinese books and various other articles; and, finally, the refuse of the nut serves for fuel and manure. *Index.*

GOOD PAY.—The English Cabinet is composed of sixteen members, who receive annually, between them, in salaries, £86,000. The American Administration Department is composed of seven members, who receive a sum equal to £8,400 among them. In England some members get £5,000, others $7,000, and one as much as £10,000 a year. Good pay, we take it, in solid English gold.

☞ The determination by Judges Matthews and Hoadley to support Grant because they cannot stomach Greeley reminds us of the colored bride who was asked at dinner if she would take spring chicken. "No, sah," said she, "spring chicken is too strong for my stomach, sah; jess give me some of dat hog and hominy, if you please, sah."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Reading Notices.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. sep3-deod1w&wlt.

TWO AMERICAN MISSES.—Miss Isippi and Miss Ouri, are disfigured a good deal by the snags in their mouths. In order that all other Misses may avoid the like blemishes, they are advised to use the famous Sozodont, which will prevent and obviate all such difficulties. sep3-deod1w&wlt.

IN every quarter of the globe where it is known, and there are few indeed where it is not, the Mexican Mustang Liniment takes precedence of all similar preparations. Its transcendant merits have obtained for it a popularity seldom reached by any proprietary medicine. In its infancy the fiat of its success was pronounced in the wide-spread indorsement which it received from physicians, veterinary surgeons, horsemen and the public generally. No one now thinks of questioning its claim to be considered the Standard Liniment of America. sep3-deod1w&wlt.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct2—d1y

NATURE'S APPEALS FOR HELP.—Every indication of debility and exhaustion is a mute appeal of Nature for medicinal aid to arrest the progress of decay. How are these silent appeals of physical weakness to the resources of the healing art usually met? Too often, unfortunately, the drugs prescribed aggravate the symptoms. Whoever recommends drastic purgatives, or mineral salts, or poisonous alkaloids, under such circumstances, is an ally of the ailment and an enemy of the patient. Whoever, on the contrary, advises the broken down and desponding sufferer to resort to that peerless vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for aid and comfort, is a true philanthropist. It is safe to say that there never was an instance in which such advice was given and accepted without the happiest results. From the very depths of weakness and despondency thousands have been restored to vigor, health and cheerfulness by the renovating operation of this wholesome stimulant and alterative. All its medicinal ingredients are remarkable for their sanative properties, and in combination form an absolute specific for indigestion, liver complaint, nervous affections, rheumatism, intermittent and remittent fevers, general and local weakness, and every species of disorder incident to change of season or climate. The stimulative element of this invaluable protective and restorative is not an impure excitant, but the thoroughly rectified essence of sound rye, admitted by all good chemists to be the most healthful of exhilarants. sep3 deod1w&w1t.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS,

No. 11 Decatur Street,

Opposite Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

aug13-dtf

Campaign Goods.

FLAGS, PAPER BALLOONS, GARDEN LANterns, &c., &c., &c.

J. E. GRUMBACK & CO.,
Manufacturers,
215 Fulton street,
NEW YORK.

Catalogues Free. aug20 d2w

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	25 00

may7—sep24-dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta!

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 220 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—deod1f

READ HOUSE,

Fronting Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE.

JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.

sep8—dtf

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths'

CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the Union. Sharp & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. nov25-deod&wly

THE

"DOMESTIC"

"BEST TO USE."

"EASIEST TO SELL."

S. M. Agents:

It don't pay you to fight the best machine; prove our claims; get the agency and sell it. Address "DOMESTIC" S. M. Co, 96 Chambers St., N. Y.

Or 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have several of the late Improved Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Howe, Wood and Florence Machines, that we have taken in exchange at a low price, for sale very cheap. aug25-d3wlm

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leave Atlanta	5.15	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.00	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6.00	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 06	A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15	P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00	A M
Leaves Macon	2.30	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.15	P M
Arrives at Macon	7.30	A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.00	P M
Leaves Macon	10.00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00	P M
Arrives at Macon	9.35	P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.50 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	6.50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.00 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	8.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8.50 A M	9.50	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4.37 P M	5.23	A M
Arrive Nashville	10.50 A M	1.45	P M
Arrive McKenzie	3.50 A M	8.30	P M
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P M	2.25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P M	12.01	A M
Arrive Union City	10.30 A M	10.30	P M
Arrive Columbus	1.00 noon	1.00	A M
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P M	9.30	A M
Arrive Louisville	8.40 A M	9.55	P M

ALBERT B. WREN'T,
Southern Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18	A. M
Arrive at West-Point	11 42	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05	P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50	A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00	A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32	A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00	P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27	P M

THE

Public Library,

OF KENTUCKY.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Day of the Drawing Fixed.

No Postponement from September 28th.

To the Public:

The Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, being satisfied from the large sale of tickets already made, and the daily increasing demand for them, that there will be no occasion for postponing the second drawing in the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, have instructed me, as their agent and manager of the Gift Concert, to say to the public and ticket-holders that the drawing will positively take place on September 28th, prox., and will not be postponed. An active demand for tickets comes from every State and Territory of the United States, and from the Canadas, giving assurance to the Trustees that no circumstances can prevent a drawing at the appointed time.

A sufficient clerical force is engaged to keep up with the orders for tickets, and in order that this office may be relieved of the immense pressure incident to the business for the week or two immediately preceding the drawing, agents especially, and those desirous of procuring tickets, are requested to send in their orders immediately, as sales will have to be closed in time to make the necessary preparations for the drawing. It is the wish of the management to fill every order for a ticket, as well as to sell all the tickets, but those who apply first must first be supplied; and if those who put off buying until sales are closed have their money returned, instead of the tickets ordered, as in the first Gift Concert in December last, when thousands of dollars, that came too late were sent back, they will have none to blame but themselves.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky,
Louisville, Kentucky.

For Tickets or information apply to
REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.
aug27—deod2w&w2t

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deod1y Atlanta, Ga.

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

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Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

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FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

feb22—dtf

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and Booth Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the Best Houses of the country.

feb28—jan29-dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER OF HOUSES and LOTS and VACANT LOTS FOR SALE, on terms to suit purchasers.

Apply to DR. J. H. LOW,
National Hotel,
Office—Austell's new building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. aug18—dsun&wsltjn

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The onlward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. jane6—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2...25

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec6-tf LAMB A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

jane9-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN.....ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.

dec2-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18-dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

INGSTON.....GEORGIA

June12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

June9-dtf

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert.....Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march5—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.

A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

feb29—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, Per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep20-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr26—dtf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHER & McBRAIR,
Proprietors

apr12—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL.)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBCROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may26-d7m.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

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sep28— jan25—dtf

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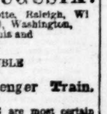

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aug14— feb16-d&wtf

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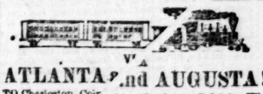

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aug11—dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

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